



Travis County Influenza Surveillance

This report contains data for the 2012-2013 Influenza Season through June 1, 2013 (MMWR¹ week 22).

Situation Update:

- Nationally influenza situational updates have been suspended; although, influenza surveillance in the U.S. will continue through the summer months.
- Locally influenza activity continues to trend with previous seasonal trends.
- The number of deaths attributed to pneumonia and Influenza remains around baseline in Travis County.

Epidemiologic Overview:

- While influenza approaches summertime levels nationally, flu viruses circulate in the US and Travis County throughout the year.
- The Department of State Health Services (DSHS) reports no new pediatric Influenza deaths this past week. There have been 18 pediatric deaths this season in Texas.

H7N9:

 Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services continues to monitor the H7N9 situation. No cases of H7N9 have been reported in the United States.

For information you may visit: H7N9 Influenza





Preventive Actions:

- The CDC recommends that anyone six months of age and older should be vaccinated for the flu every flu season.
 Individuals who are at high risk are especially advised to be vaccinated. High risk individuals are as follows:
 - Persons 65 years of age and older
 - o Pregnant women
 - o Individuals with certain chronic medical conditions, including diabetes, asthma, heart and lung disease
 - Health care workers
 - o Individuals who live with and/or care for high risk individuals
- In addition to the vaccine, there are certain preventive measures an individual can take to prevent the flu:
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water, or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap is not available.
 - o Practice proper sneezing and coughing measures.
 - Avoid touching your nose, mouth and eyes.
 - o Avoid coming into contact with an individual who is sick.
 - o If you are sick, stay home until you are fever free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medications.

Although these preventive actions are highly recommended they do not take the place of the flu vaccine.

For additional information about Influenza surveillance, contact:
The Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Epidemiology and Health Statistics Unit at (512) 972-5555

Other Helpful Resources:

Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

World Health Organization (WHO)



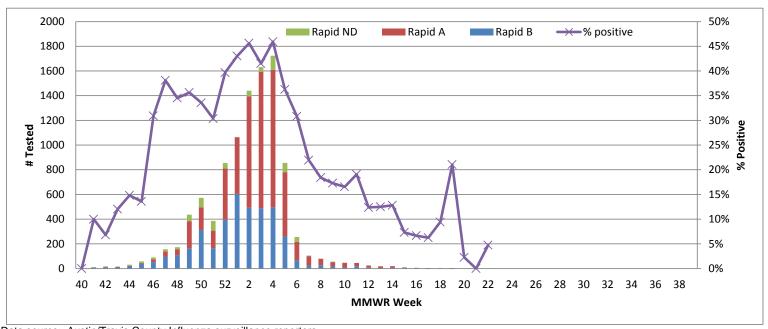


Figure 1. Influenza Surveillance, Travis County Providers ^{4,5,6}

| Week Ending | 4/13/2013 | 4/20/2013 | 4/27/2013 | 5/4/2013 | 5/11/2013 | 5/18/2013 | 5/25/2013 | 6/1/2013 |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| MMWR Week | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| # Influenza Rapid Tests Performed | 123 | 105 | 80 | 53 | 50 | 44 | 28 | 21 |
| # Total Positive Influenza Tests | 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| % Positive Influenza Tests | 7.3% | 6.7% | 6.3% | 9.4% | 8.0% | 4.5% | 0.0% | 4.8% |
| # Positive A Influenza | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| # Positive B Influenza | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # Non-Differentiated Influenza ³ | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Data source: Austin/Travis County Influenza surveillance reporters

Figure 2. Number Tested and Percent Positive Rapid Influenza Tests by Week, Travis County: 2012-2013 Influenza Season^{4,5,6,8}



Data source: Austin/Travis County Influenza surveillance reporters





Figure 3. Rapid Influenza Tests by Week and Provider Type, Travis County: 2012-2013 Influenza Season^{4,5,6,8}

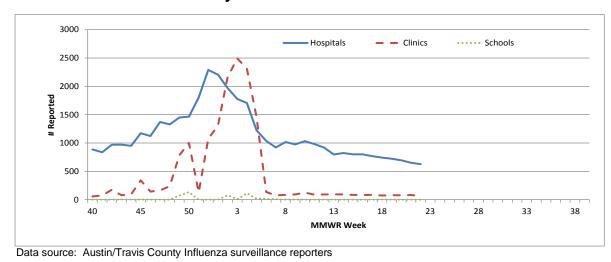
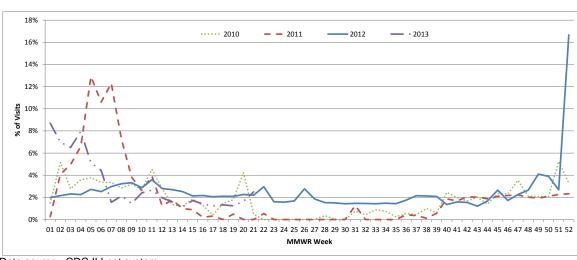


Figure 4. Percentage of Visits Due to Influenza-like-Illness Reported by Travis County Participants in ILINet: 2009-2013⁸



Data source: CDC ILI.net system





Figure 5. Travis County Confirmed Influenza Test Results:^{2,9,10}

| | | 05/20/2012 - 7/21/2012 | 07/22/2012 - 9/22/2012 | 09/23/2012 - 11/24/2012 | 11/25/2012 - 1/26/2013 | 1/27/2013 - 3/23/2013 | 3/24/2013 - 5/25/2013 |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| MMWR Week | | 20-28 | 29-37 | 38-46 | 47-3 | 4-12 | 13-21* |
| Influenza A (Total Positive PCR Tests) | | 1 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 29 | 1 |
| | Seasonal H1N1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Subtype | Season H3N2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 26 | 0 |
| | Not Subtyped | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (Total F | Influenza B Positive PCR Tests) | 1 | 0 | 4 | 27** | 4 | 0 |
| PCR Negative Specimens | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 28 | 5 |

^{*} Incomplete data

Data source: Austin/Travis County Influenza surveillance reporters and the Department of State Health Services lab

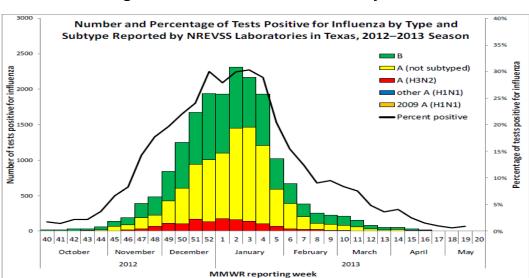


Figure 6. DSHS NREVSS Laboratory Data

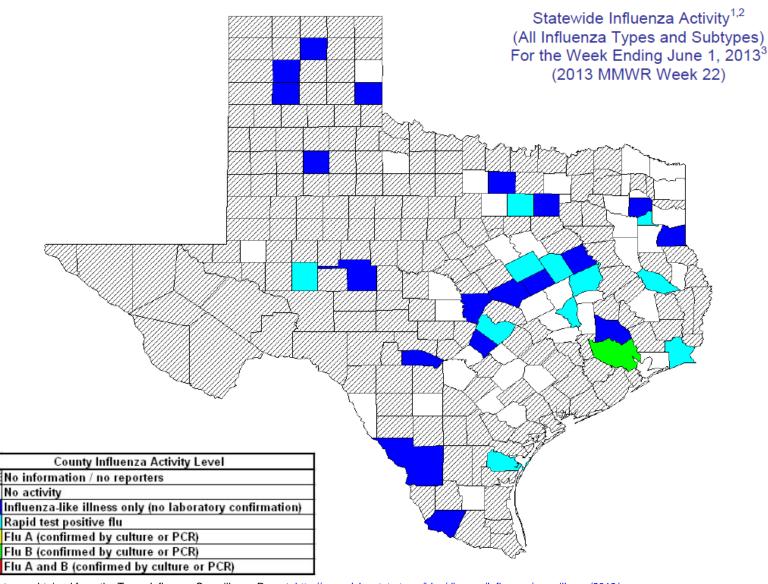
This chart was obtained from the Texas Influenza Surveillance Report http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/Influenza/surveillance/2013/

^{** 1} test was culture confirmed rather than PCR confirmed





Figure 7. Statewide Influenza Activity^{10,12,13}

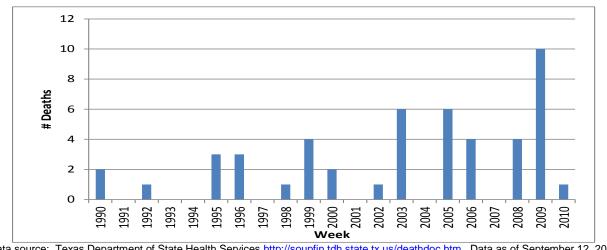


This chart was obtained from the Texas Influenza Surveillance Report http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/Influenza/surveillance/2013/



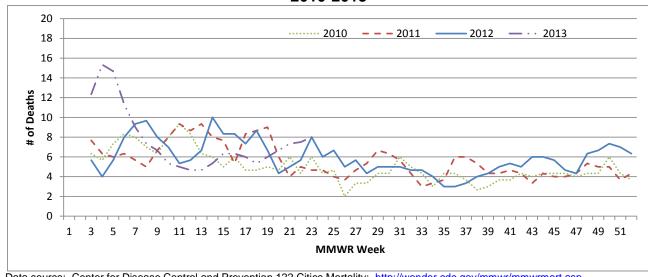


Figure 8. Annual Influenza Related Mortality, **Travis County: 1990-2009**



Data source: Texas Department of State Health Services http://soupfin.tdh.state.tx.us/deathdoc.htm Data as of September 12, 2012

Figure 9. City of Austin Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: 2010-2013

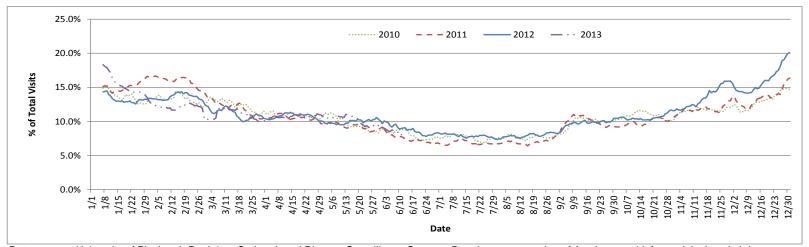


Data source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention 122 Cities Mortality: http://wonder.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrmort.asp



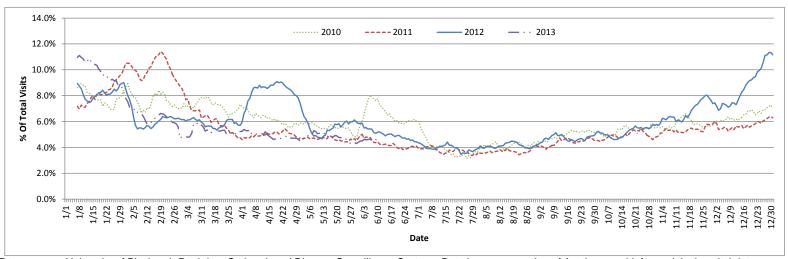


Figure 10. RODS Syndromic Surveillance for the Respiratory Prodrome Category, Travis County: 2010-2013



Data source: University of Pittsburgh Real-time Outbreak and Disease Surveillance System. Data is an aggregation of Austin area chief complaint hospital data

Figure 11. RODS Syndromic Surveillance for Influenza-Like-Illness, Travis County: 2010-2013



Data source: University of Pittsburgh Real-time Outbreak and Disease Surveillance System. Data is an aggregation of Austin area chief complaint hospital data





Figure 12. Texas Respiratory Laboratory Results: MMWR Week 22

| Virus | Number of Laboratories Testing | Tests Performed | Positive Tests | Percentage of Tests Positive |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Influenza | 5 | 204 | 1 | 0.49% |
| Adenovirus (respiratory) | 5 | 262 | 23 | 8.78% |
| HMPV | 4 | 158 | 6 | 3.80% |
| Parainfluenza | 5 | 249 | 17 | 6.83% |
| Rhinovirus | 3 | 119 | 38 | 31.93% |
| RSV | 12 | 286 | 1 | 0.35% |

This table was obtained from the Texas Influenza Surveillance Report http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/Influenza/surveillance/2013/

- MMWR is the Morbidity and Mortality weekly report week published by the CDC.
- PCR testing is performed for specimens referred by area sentinel Influenza surveillance reporters. Providers interested in becoming sentinel providers may call the Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Epidemiology and Health Statistics Unit at (512) 972-5555.
- Influenza A is commonly split into 2 subtypes: H1N1 and H3N2. Both strains can circulate each Influenza season.
- Influenza is not a reportable condition in Texas; therefore, data is provided by sentinel surveillance reporters and is only a sample of the Influenza activity occurring in the Austin/Travis County area.
- Data represent rapid Influenza testing; these tests provide quick results reporting only Influenza A or B (no subtyping). Early in the flu season, results should be used with caution due to false positive results which can occur, especially during times when Influenza activity is low.
- ⁶ Influenza data is collected from a variety of reporters; the number of reporters can vary from week to week.
- Non-Differentiated refers to rapid test results that do not differentiate between Influenza A and B.
- ⁸ Data for Austin/Travis County ILI reporters only; the number of reporters can vary from week to week.
- ⁹ Influenza is confirmed via PCR testing and a further subtyping may be performed. PCR testing is performed for specimens referred by area Influenza surveillance reporters.
- Positive laboratory results are reported according to specimen collection date or date received in the lab if the former is unknown.
- Antigenic characterization and antiviral resistance is obtained from the Texas Influenza Surveillance Report http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/Influenza/surveillance/2013/.
- ¹² Influenza activity level corresponds to the current MMWR week only and does not reflect the previous weeks' activity.
- The majority of Influenza cases are not reportable by law to the Texas Department of State Health Services. This map contains data from sentinel sites and does not represent all Influenza cases in the state.